

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIVTH YE 14 PAGES.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

PER WEEK, 20c  
PER MONTH, 85c. FIVE CENTS

## AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

### New Los Angeles Theater—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. Commencing TONIGHT, October 16. Four Nights and Saturday Matinee. MISS ROSE COGHLAN as "MISS ROSE COGHLAN" in "THE TRIPLET" and Saturday Evening, L. R. STOCKWELL as "MISS COGHLAN" in "MRS. POCKET" in "THE MAGISTRATE," Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee. MISS COGHLAN as "PEG WOFFINGTON" and L. R. STOCKWELL as "TRIPLET" in "MASKS AND FACES." Shouts—Yells—Hoars—Seats now on sale. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

### OPRHEUM—

S. MAIN ST., BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

Week Commencing Monday, October 14.

**THE BEST SHOW IN THE CITY AT POPULAR PRICES.**

Pearl Andrews, Zannie McMahon and King Bises and Remington, Weston and Herbert, Dryden and Mitchell, Mehan and Raymond. Performance every evening, including Sundays. Evening prices 10c, 25c, 50c. Tel. 1447.

### BURBANK THEATER.

MAIN ST., BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14.

Second week and great success of "The Frawley Company From the Columbia Theater, St. Louis." Comedy "ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME."

Which will be elaborately produced in every detail every evening during the week and at each matinee. Prices 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

The two matinees are to be held at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. to be reserved one week in advance with extra charge. Work commencing Monday evening, Oct. 14, the New York Lyceum theater success, A. W. Plincer's "Sweet Lavender."

### SIXTH DISTRICT FAIR—

Great Fall Meeting at Los Angeles.

OCTOBER 21<sup>ST</sup> TO 26<sup>TH</sup>,  
INCLUSIVE.

\$14,500 in Purse, and \$3000 in Premiums.

Sixteen Trotting and Pacing and Nine Running Races filled. One hundred and eighty-six entries, comprising some of the fastest horses in the West.

Great exhibition of Blooded Stock, for which high premiums are given. The music will be furnished by one of the finest bands in Southern California. Grand display of products in the pavilion on the grounds. Admission to grounds, 25c; admission to grand stand, 25c.

M. F. BROWN, Secretary.

CAPT. J. C. NEWTON, President.

## MISCELLANEOUS—

### NORTHERN CAULIFLOWER.

Sweet Sugar Peas.

We make a specialty of packing boxes of fruit and vegetables for private families in Arizona and New Mexico at lowest prices and ship only the best quality of goods. Also lowest wholesale prices to dealers.

ALTHOUSE BROS., 106 W. First St. Tel. 893.

### HAVE YOU HEARD IT—

66 Our Italy<sup>99</sup> March

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 118 S. Spring St.

Send 5c, post paid, at once.

### FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

Fine Cloth Shades 25c.

You can buy as elsewhere, but at a lower price, a more attractive association of fine and choice priced goods. We call to the people of mercantile men those who would have their houses look bright and pretty and comfortable, but who yet would not want to squander money for mere show.

FULLER & LEWIS, Wholesale and Retail, 251 S. MAIN ST., Tel. 87.

### NOTHER FRIEND OF THE

Weber Piano,

HAS PURCHASED AN ELEGANT WEBER GRAND FOR HIS NEW STUDIO IN THE BRYSON BLOCK.

### REDONDO CARNATIONS—

10 CENTS PER DOZEN BY B. F. COLLINS only, 300 S. Spring. Cut flowers and buds designs to order. Telephone 118.

75¢ PER GALLON PORT AND SHERRY WINES. TRY OUR SONGMA

Zinfandel 50c per gallon. T. VACHE & CO., Wine Merchants, cor. Commercial and Alameda Sts. Tel. 300.

INGLESIDE CARNATIONS—

Ask your florist for them. In size they are the largest, in color the brightest, in perfume the finest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alameda, Cal.

POLISHED DAILY FREE—

ALL SHOES PURCHASED AT BARDENS' 150 North Spring street.

Men's shoes exclusively.

THE COAST SURVEY.

The Season's Work in Alaska Has Been Completed.

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Superintendent Duffield, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, has been informed that the parties which the survey had had in the field in the past summer have concluded the season's work and are now on Mary's Island, waiting to be picked up and brought to San Francisco on the Pattersen which has been engaged in hydrographic work in Alaskan waters. There have been five parties from the coast engaged in the work in Alaska during the summer under Dickens and Walker.

Their principal work has been in fixing the point where the Portland cable crossed the fifty-fifth degree of latitude. This is an extreme south-east point of the Alaskan concession. Its location will have a great deal to do in determining the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia.

The work of the survey was of the location of Mt. St. Elias as on the boundary between the two countries. Next season the more delicate work will be begun of running the line between the two points. England claims much more than the United States does, as far as the boundary line survey has so far made tend to confirm the contentions of this country.

The longitude of many other points along the coast north of the Portland cable have also been determined as a means for settling the work. Gen. Duffield says there is no longer any doubt that the Yukon River basin below the mouth of Forty-Mile Creek is American territory, which includes the gold-fields of that stream as far as opened.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES.—

First-year Men at Chicago University Are Debarred.

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Dr. Harper, of the University of Chicago, has caused the following autograph letter to be circled in the list of several fraternities of the University. The letter was addressed to Head Prof. H. P. Judson, curator of the faculty, and reads:

"In response to your request for the interpretation of the university requirement that membership in a secret fraternity shall be limited to the university colleges and the second year of academic college, I would say that this is understood to imply that students in the first year of the academic colleges must not be admitted or pledged or invited to become members.

You may repeat this, if you please, as the interpretation of the requirement.

This antagonistic letter caused great consternation among the ranks of the Greeks.

### HORRID CRIMES.

A Negro Rape-Defendant Confesses and is Afterward Lynched.

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 15.—Jeff Ellis, the negro who was lynched in the Holley Springs, Miss., on his way back to Braden, Tenn., in the course of his crime, in custody of three officers. He has confessed his latest offense and says he ravished and murdered Mrs. W. W. Cox in the same locality some time ago. The woman's husband was bent upon robbing a young girl while escaping into Mississippi. He will almost certainly be lynched on his arrival at Braden.

Tonight the detectives who captured

Ellis turned him over to the constable of Braden, and he was immediately taken in charge by a mob of about two hundred persons. Upon reaching the railroad station he was received at the railroad station by Baron von Hammerstein. The Emperor and Empress proceeded to Chateau Urville. The route was lined with members of veterans' associations, school children, etc., who enthusiastically cheered the imperial party, and pealed their Majesties with flowers. The Emperor Frederick movement at the battlefield of Woerth will be unveiled on Friday.

### Cheering the Kaiser.

COURELLES, Oct. 15.—The streets

were profusely decorated today, and

the railroad station was crowded with

people, eager to greet the Emperor and Empress of Germany upon their visit to the town. The Emperor and Empress were received at the station at 10 o'clock, and were received at the railroad station by Baron von Hammerstein. The Emperor and Empress proceeded to Chateau Urville. The route

was lined with members of veterans' associations, school children, etc., who enthusiastically cheered the imperial party, and pealed their Majesties with flowers. The Emperor Frederick movement at the battlefield of Woerth will be unveiled on Friday.

### Portland's Population.

PORTLAND (Or.) Oct. 15.—The popu-

lation of the city of Portland, according

to the census just completed by the county assessor, is \$1,342.

### THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed.

THE CITY—Page 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14.

A coroner's jury decided that Police Officer Maguire killed himself.... Judge Van Dyke's decision in favor of the First Presbyterian Church.... The presbytery dismissed the Presbyterian elders.... Convention of the Order of the Eastern Star.... Progress of the electric road to Santa Monica.... Its opening will be celebrated on the 25th inst.... Thrilling adventure of a San Bernardino city official in the bad district.... Beginning of the Roemer murder case.... Rangot held for trial.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 13.

Opening of the Orange County fair.... Santa Ana infested with farmers.... Redlands orange-growers contract for handling their fruit.... San Bernardino poker-players are to be looked after by the Civic Federation.... San Diego's City Council makes an offer for a water plant.... More houses needed in Pomona.... Good roads meeting at Santa Monica.... The Riverside County schools are flourishing.... Pasadena is to be invaded by another religious army.... M. H. C. A. at Mt. Lowe.... Young man in jail at Santa Barbara confesses he robbed the Summerland postoffice.

MARINE COAST—Page 1, 2.

Durrant's case continued until Mon-

day on account of Attorney Deuprey's illness.... The railroad commissioners ready to fight the Southern Pacific in the courts.... St. Clair and Hansen to hang in private.... A Sacramento man charged with assault to murder.... The California Miners' Association amends its constitution.... Forty-first annual encampment of Odd Fellows at Stockton.... The Stoen case on trial at Santa Rosa.... Saloon-keeper Pageet kills the brother of a man who affronts him.... Senator John M. Thurston takes politics.... M. H. de Young returns to San Francisco and talks of the Eastern sentiment.... A scheme to attach mails to street cars.... The thrilling story of a "grub-stake."

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3, 6.

The United States Supreme Court will be in session on October 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 4

[COAST RECORD.]

## DURRANT'S RESPIRE.

THE TRIAL IS CONTINUED UNTIL MONDAY.

Attorney Duprey is suffering from a very severe attack of rheumatic fever.

An end of the proceedings now expected to be reached in a few days.

Railroad Commissioners willing to go to court—California miners. Odd fellows at Stockton—The Farmers' Alliance.

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

**SAN FRANCISCO**, Oct. 15.—The trial of Theodore Durrant was today continued until next Monday on account of the illness of Attorney Duprey, leading counsel for the defense. While the prosecution made no objection to the motion to continue the trial, Judge Murphy was very reluctant about giving his consent and announced that the trial would be resumed next Monday whether Duprey should have recovered in the meantime or not. Duprey is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, which has made it impossible for him to attend the trial for several days, but his physicians believe he will be able to resume his duties next week.

The defense has only a few more witnesses. After disposing of young Lonsan, the rebuttal will be rapidly approached and the end of the trial can be calculated by days. In anticipation of the speedy announcement of the resting of the defendant's case, Dist. Atty. Barnes and his first assistant, Edward L. O'neil, who are in regular touch with the prosecution, are reducing testimony into shape and order so it can be placed before the jury with even more celerity than their case in chief.

## ANTI-DEBRIS ASSOCIATION.

With One Exception the Streams Are in Fair Condition.

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

**SACRAMENTO**, Oct. 15.—The Executive Committee of the State Anti-debris Association met at the Supervisors' rooms today. Supervisor Johnson in the chair. The usual business was transacted, among which the managers' report showed that, with one exception, the streams are in very fair condition, but a good deal of preparation is being made for the coming winter by certain hydraulic miners. The work being done at Michigan Bar is especially bad, but hydraulic miners are being held in check by the State, the Comanches River, and it is the opinion of the committee that such work ought to be prevented.

The report shows that Valentine's rock dam, in Shasta county, built last year under permit, had been carried to the point where it was 100 feet high by the miners. The dam is a debris that had been placed behind it, being another of the many dams that have proved inefficient.

Robert T. Devlin, attorney for the association, made a report as to the status of pending investigation in which the association is engaged, and submitted a letter of appeal to be addressed to Congressmen Grove, Johnson, as embodying the views of the association. He says in the letter that the association favors the improvement of the rivers, and that the nation is in duty bound to protect and improve the watersheds. The Congressmen that the association is opposed to the erection of dams by the government in the streams of California.

## STORY OF A GRUB-STAKE.

A "Busted" Boom Built Up on Almanza Sands.

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

**SAN FRANCISCO**, Oct. 15.—The American ship George Scofield has gone to Oakland Creek to lie up for the winter. She was the last vessel to come down from Prince Williams Sound and she brought with her the story of a buried mining camp which had been far from being guarded. The reason why those on board the vessel were so careful not to give out the facts connected with the mining enterprise was that Walter Story, superintendent of the Alaska Packers' Association at Prince Williams Sound, was one of the principal owners of the camp.

Story conceived the idea last year that the sands on the beach of the sound were auriferous. The only obstacle apparent in the way of getting the gold was lack of knowledge how to separate it from the sand. This obstacle was easily overcome, however, by a friend of his named Hartley Williams, who held a patent on an amalgamating pan. Williams said that his pan would do the trick nicely.

To work the pans machinery was needed, so to get the machinery capital must be obtained. In this dilemma the two promoters met A. T. Wicher, A. L. Rockman and J. Wicher, who had just finished an engagement at the Midwinter Fair. These gentlemen did not lay claim to any wealth of capital, but they were in close touch with men who had money to invest in any laudable enterprise. The "rustlers" introduced to the promoters J. Bonney and Frank Owens. The capitalists bought the machinery and the latter was shipped on the Scofield to Prince Williams Sound, and while the ship was going on the same vessel as passengers. Barnes, Allen and Taylor went up by steamer, connecting at Sitka with the Alaskan mail boat. When they reached Prince Williams Sound they went ashore. That was the only way to go mining, they argued. When they reached the sound Superintendent Story grub-staked them. Tents were pitched on most desolate beach and the amateur miners with the exception of a few went to work and shoveled. In a week they had mined 150 tons of sand, and the amalgamating pans turned out just \$2.50 in gold.

"That's a great clean-up," said Owens.

Then he and Bonney chartered the steamer to San Francisco. Story, Whaling Company, and had the machinery freighted to the latter's cannery, a few miles away. Finally they hypothesized the machinery for the amount of the charter, their board and lodgings, and then went to San Francisco. Taylor, Wicher and Allen, without implements, found their winter occupation as miners gone. They went to board with Story and developed magnificent appetites. The superintendent did not know what to do with them so in desperation he shipped them to Story on the sailboat Dora, telling Capt. Hansen that he was responsible for their fare. How the young miners made the span from Sitka to San Francisco is known only to themselves, but they got here all right.

Story, who had Williams on his boat, and while he was debating what he should do with his hired hand mining craze. He heard that there was a gold mine on Middleton Island, about forty miles from Prince Williams Sound, in the North Pacific. He organized an expedition, consisting of Williams, Barnes and Rockman and a prospector named Lawe. The trio went to the island. There the trio will remain all winter amid the snow and ice, and by next spring it is expected they will

have found a gold mine to hand over to the promoter.

Superintendent Story came down on the Scofield, but he has been sick since his arrival. The steamer Dora will be here in ten or twelve days, and Capt. Hansen will want to know who is going to pay for the trip. Story, who wants to know who is going to pay for his "grub-stake," Owens and Bonner want to know who is going to make their outlay good; Taylor, Wicher and Allen all remember the matter as an incident. Williams will have ample opportunity to test his patent amalgamating pans during the winter, the agents of the Pacific Sperm Whaling Company are not saying anything, they have the machinery and "works."

## MAILS ON STREET CARS.

Employees of the San Francisco System Suspect a "Job."

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

**SAN FRANCISCO**, October 15.—The Chronicle says that the announcement by Postmaster McCoppin that he is leaving to bring about the closing of the mails between the sub-stations and the central postoffice on the street railroad lines of this city is looked upon very suspiciously by railroad employees and especially by members of the A.R.U. While not imputing to McCoppin anything but the best motives to facilitate the transmission and dispatch of mail generally, the railway employees claim that the post office is of that of celebrated omnibus division of Atty.-Gen. Olney during the strike against the Fullman Car Company.

The provisions of that decision were broad enough to bring under its wing all railway companies carrying mails. It is maintained that the refusal of the railroads to do this is a "job." Pullman coaches was indirectly an interference with the United States mails and consequently a serious offense in the Federal calendar of crimes.

There is a rumor abroad that the officers of the Market-street combine will like to employ a little, and it is openly stated in certain quarters that the moment mail-cars begin running over the car-lines, the reduction will go into effect. In case of a strike under these conditions Atty.-Gen. Olney decided to withdraw his mail service via nine and one-half percent between the company and its dissatisfied employees. A general strike would, of course, tie up the mail-car as well as the others, even in case the company used separate coaches for carrying the mails and could be very nicely accommodated into an interference with the mails.

In this city there are about eight thousand men employed on the street railway lines, 80 per cent. of which force is controlled by the Southern Pacific railway under the name of the railway company to bring its interests into line with the other members of the system. A general "walkout" would result in a very bad state of affairs for both the public and the owners of the lines, but the latter would be much the worse sufferers. In the past there have been strikes on the lines, one of which resulted disastrously for the companies. Should the street-cars begin carrying mails, as long as the Olney decision is interpreted as it is at present, a general strike would bring the strikers in the Federal courts to a standstill.

The following alliance took up the question as to whether the labor exchange or the Rockdale plan, the latter so successfully operated in England, was the better plan to adopt.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Proceedings of the Opening Session of the Annual Convention.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

**SAN JOSE**, Oct. 15.—The fifth annual convention of the State Farmers' Alliance, called to order this morning in Eintracht Hall, J. V. Webster presided and J. S. Barbe of Los Angeles was secretary. Committees were named as follows:

Credentials, G. H. Castle of Tulare, Zellie J. M. Gilbert of Fresno, Burdett Cornell of Oakland; Transportation, J. S. Dore of Fresno, E. M. Wardall of Los Angeles.

While the Credentials Committee reported to prepare its report E. M. Wardall, a delegate to the last national convention, entertained the members with an outline of what was accomplished there. There are 736 delegates in attendance.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Credentials reported the delegates entitled to seats. The reports of State President Webster, Secretary Barber and the Executive Committee were read and committees appointed as follows:

Resolutions and Revision of By-laws, C. H. Arnold, Miss Lydia Allen and E. C. Tully; Reviving Dormant Sub-

alliances; John S. Dore, J. W. Mackie, Mrs. J. M. Gilbert; Cooperatives, E. M. Morris, Mrs. H. H. Hartman, S. J. Morris; State Lecture; Burdett Cornell made a verbal report of the work done during the year. Assistant Lecturer Edith Abbott read a report recommending aggressive action on co-operative lines by the alliance.

W. S. Fasset, secretary of the insurance, read a report stating that the off-

ice of the insurance combine had yet hav-

ing been decided by the courts.

State communication was read from A. Wardall, national organizer of the alliance, aid or co-operative insurance, offering to organize this State. It was referred to the Committee on Co-operation.

Burdett Cornell, L. D. Gibbons and Mrs. T. Taylor were appointed a Committee on Order of Business and the alliance adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

The following alliance took up the question as to whether the labor exchange or the Rockdale plan, the latter so successfully operated in England, was the better plan to adopt.

THE STOEN CASE.

Sonoma County's Ex-Treasurer and Bondsmen in Court.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

**SANTA ROSA**, Oct. 15.—The case of Sonoma County against P. N. Stoen, ex-treasurer of the county, and his wife, was on trial before the jury for the recovery of nearly \$6000, the amount taken from the treasury when the treasury was disbanded last December, was on trial before Judge Dougherty today. Stoen, his wife and other witnesses testified.

All of the particulars of the sensational robbery by an unknown man, who took the money and then locked the treasure box in the vault, were re-

told to many conflicting stories about the affair that Elvin Johnson, an attorney whom he called in this afternoon, has practically sealed his lips and will not talk any more about the tragedy. A motive for the murder has been found. Christ was crazed with a jealous rage.

Elvin Johnson, a lawyer, who has been

on the case since the beginning of the year, said that he had been informed that the man who had been sealed up in the vault was the son of a man named Hartley Williams, who had been sealed up in the vault in the Market-street lines, all danger of a big strike or tie-up on that system is practically over. The boys know this as well as anyone can tell them, but what they do? Simply nothing. It's a case of "saw wood" say nothing and trust to the appointment of new judges to the Federal bench.

## REVIEWING ITS WORK.

The California Miners' Association and Its Constitution.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

**SAN FRANCISCO**, Oct. 15.—All of the officers of the California Miners' Association for the coming year were elected today by acclamation at the convention in Pioneer Hall. They are: Jacob H. Neff of Placer county, president; Samuel K. Thornton of San Francisco, vice-president; Julian Sontag of San Francisco, treasurer; T. W. Mantague of San Francisco, treasurer.

Neff, who has been president ever since the Miners' Association was formed, three years ago, was proposed for re-election by Ames of Placer, Sherman of Yuba, the second on the list, and the others on the list were all in favor of his nomination. The association has been organized since the miners of the camp are in favor of the miners' association.

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## WILL USE TROOPS.

## GOV. CLARKE SITS DOWN ON THE FIGHT.

At His Own Strength Enough to Suppress the Scrappers He Will Summon Other Aid.

At All Events the Two Pugilists Will Not Even be Allowed to Shake Hands.

The Initial Races at Morris Park—A Prizefight on the New York—The Novel Field Sports at Baltimore—Creedon to Fight.

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.) Oct. 15.—Gov. Clarke's determination to stop the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest at any cost was emphasized today by the presence in this city of Gen. Taylor of Forrest City, brigadier-general of the Arkansas State Guards, who was summoned to the capital by telegraph to confer with the Governor in regard to the strength of the State militia. Gen. Taylor was in conference with Gov. Clarke for one hour this morning, and when seen later by a reporter, was preparing to take the afternoon train for Hot Springs.

Gen. Taylor said positively that the fight would not occur. His purpose in going to Hot Springs, he said, was to warn the people there against the danger to which they would subject themselves should any attempt be made to bring the contest off. The State Guard, Gen. Taylor said, was in good condition and ample sufficient to cope with the case in hand. He said, further, that he had, with a few hours' notice, land \$500 well-drilled and fully equipped men in Hot Springs. Gen. Taylor will return to this city tomorrow and advise Gov. Clarke as to the situation at Hot Springs, and the result of his visit there.

Gov. Clarke, when questioned by an Associated Press representative in reference to his consultation with Gen. Taylor, was not disposed to talk. Asked if he had confidence in the ability of the State guard to carry out his plan, he said that the militia was a matter of popular consideration, and that he could get all the force necessary outside of the militia companies. He reiterated his former declaration that the fight would not be permitted to take place, and in this connection said he could make no distinction between a pugilist and a gladiator.

"Suppose," Gov. Clarke suggested, "the reporter asked him if Corbett and Fitzsimmons should desire to give an exhibition of physical culture in Hot Springs on October 31, in which large, soft gloves were to be used, would that also be stopped by the military force?"

"Corbett and Fitzsimmons shall not meet in Hot Springs in any kind of a contest," said Gov. Clarke, emphatically. "If they ever meet they will fight, and they shall not meet in Arkansas. They shall not meet in Hot Springs either in a ring or a ring. They shall not even shake hands."

When asked if Corbett would be arrested upon his arrival at Hot Springs, Gov. Clarke said that a good general never disclosed his plans to the enemy.

Information came from a private source today that the State Guard, which is considering a plan by which they hope to overcome the obstacles placed before them by Gov. Clarke. The scheme is to turn the whole affair over to the Hot Springs Athletic Association. That association was incorporated by the State of Arkansas on September 19, 1886, by W. L. Babcock, J. C. Lonsdale and C. H. Weaver, all of Hot Springs. According to its charter the Hot Springs Athletic Club Association was organized for the purpose of carrying on the business of maintaining work on place of recreation in or near the city of Hot Springs, where races, athletic sports and games could be practiced and exhibited, and means of entertainment furnished either to the public or by such persons or associations as may from time to time be admitted.

Under this charter the people interested believe they can conduct a boxing match limited to a specified number of rounds with soft gloves without violating any State law. When informed of this scheme, Gov. Clarke stated that the State chartered corporations and associations for legal purposes only, and that no violation of the law would be tolerated under the guise of amusement. He was not prepared, however, to state just what legal effect the proposed change would have.

WILL TEST THE LAW.

HOT SPRINGS, Oct. 15.—According to the opinion of the best legal talent of Arkansas there is nothing in the laws of this State by which a contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons can be prevented. In order to clinch the matter and prevent any interference on the part of the legal authorities, the officials of the Florida Athletic Club have arranged for a boxing contest to be held at once. The contestants will be arrested and taken before Judge Duffie. The decision of Judge Duffie will probably be given at once.

If Judge Duffie agrees with opinions given by lawyers the fight cannot be stopped, but he decides against the athletic club officials, an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. It is believed that Judge Duffie will render a favorable decision.

The following is a telegram received by Gov. Clarke:

"CORPUS CHRISTI (Tex.) Oct. 15.—Before I leave here with Fitzsimmons you must deposit with a responsible party enough money in cash to defray expenses for any and all legal difficulties that may arise. We have been warned by the Governor, and do not want to take any chances. (Signed.) 'MARTIN JULIAN.' Corbett arrived here this evening."

STEVE BRODIE FOR REFEREE.

OMAHA (Neb.) October 15.—Steve Brodie, who has been playing in this city, received a dispatch tonight saying he had been chosen referee in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which will occur on Saturday evening. The mill the mill can be pulled off. Brodie was one of the six men who were under consideration for referee by the Florida Athletic Club. He is a warm friend of both the pugilists and was chosen as the best man to referee the fight at Hot Springs.

"If the authorities at Hot Springs interfere, the battle-ground will be located on the island in the Missouri River near St. Joseph. The mill will be pulled out to dead certainty. However, I expect to referee the fight at Hot Springs."

A TALK WITH THE CHAMPION.

TEXARKANA (Ark.) Oct. 15.—Champion James J. Corbett passed through Texarkana this afternoon en route to Hot Springs. About three hundred people were at the depot to get a glimpse of Corbett, but he did not stop, however, as Corbett remained closeted in the sleeper and did not show himself. A reporter went in and, being personally acquainted with the champion, obtained an audience. Corbett looked like a gladiator and says he feels able to withstand Fitzsimmons without another day's training.

"I am disgusted with the business," he said. "I am losing valuable time

and don't believe we will fight in Hot Springs. I am going there on orders, but I don't fancy the move."

The reporter asked him if he would fight Fitzsimmons privately and without a purse.

"I'll fight him for fun. Fitzsimmons is doing a lot of talking and is making wild statements when he has everything to gain and nothing to lose, while I have everything to lose and scarcely anything to gain. If the fight has to be pulled off in private, I would be compelled to fight for glory and amusement. Fitzsimmons' \$10,000 stake money has been attached, and I have \$10,000 deposited practically against nothing."

THAT COLLEGE CONTROVERSY.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY THE YALE CAPTAIN.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

NEW HAVEN (Conn.) Oct. 15.—An official statement is made public today by S. B. Thorne, captain of the Yale football team, regarding the negotiations which have been in progress for a game of football with the Harvard team. The statement recites the facts of the controversy between the two teams with which the public is already familiar, and relates the fact a negotiation between representatives and friends of the two universities held last month a game was agreed upon to bring about a game in which it should not appear that either team had humbled the other.

Subsequently the Yale men reported that to give the place effect it would be necessary to take the Harvard Athletic Committee into the negotiations. This was done and, according to the statement of Capt. Thorne, the Yale team was to play the football game as voted by the chairman of the Harvard Athletic Committee in a letter saying that he resented any interference by Harvard graduates and that any arrangements for a game thus made were not ratified. The negotiations stopped.

Capt. Thorne's statement concludes: "It is fair to say that the Harvard alumni interested in athletics have acted in a thoroughly handsome and conciliatory spirit, and that so far as concerned, there was no reason why a game should not have been arranged."

PRIZEFIGHT ON A FLAGSHIP.

A "New York" Seaman Knocks Out the "Texas" Man.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.) Oct. 15.—James J. Corbett and party will spend today in Palestine (Tex.). They arrived last evening from San Antonio. The overhousers have been engaged, and he will go on with his training there. The party will then proceed to Arkansas.

CAN FIGHT IN THE MISSOURI.

PALESTINE (Tex.) Oct. 15.—James J. Corbett and party will spend today in Palestine. They arrived last evening from San Antonio. The overhousers have been engaged, and he will go on with his training there. The party will then proceed to Arkansas.

CORBETT IN PALESTINE.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

LEXINGTON (Ky.) Oct. 15.—The greatest sport of the month occurred today. The weather was fine and brisk. The attendance was 5000. The feature of the day was the stallion representative stakes, \$5000, which was taken, after five desperate heats, by Barron Dillon. Only one heat was passed in the 200-class race, which went to Madge D. in 2:16. Red was second and Harry Victor third.

STALLION STAKES.

BARRON DILLON Wins at Lexington After a Desperate Struggle.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

NORFOLK (Va.) Oct. 15.—News has just reached this city that the prizefight took place on the flagship New York in Hampton Roads on Saturday night.

The principals were "Kid" Foley of the New York and "Ed" Hanlon of Texas. The fight was also lying on the road.

The fight was for a purpose and to be decided in fifteen rounds, but Hanlon was knocked out in the eighth round. The time was 22m. 10s. It was nearly half an hour after the knockout before Hanlon regained consciousness. Grogginess and pain were felt lest the injuries should prove fatal.

It is said that several officers of the fleet witnessed the fight. Such an affair as this is without precedent in the Navy Department for the last thirty years.

MORRIS PARK.

The Initial Racing Spoiled by Wet Weather—The Manhattan.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The opening day at Morris Park races today was spoiled by the weather. Fully 5000 people were at the track. By the time the fifth race was run the going was very bad and many scratches were made. In the Nursery Stakes Ben Brush won handily, although giving away a lot of weight.

The Manhattan handicap was the fifth event, with Henry of Navarre favorite. Counter Tenor led the way over the hill with Gallie close behind him and the other trailers. As they came to the finish, both the ground had given way and then in the last furlong Navarre drew out and won.

Six furlongs: Beldeme won, Helen Nichols second, Wernberg third; time 1:14.

One mile: Doggett won, Brandwynne second, Connoisseur third; time 1:17.

Five furlongs: Wishard won, Patrol second, Sapelo third; time 1:00.

Six furlongs, the Nursery stakes: Ben Brush won, Hazlet second, Woodvine third; time 1:01.

The Manhattan handicap, one mile and a quarter: Henry of Navarre (6 to 5) won, Counter Tenor (5 to 1) second, Sir Walter (3 to 1) third; time 2:07.

One mile: Adlebert won, Bloomer second, the Swain third; time 1:46.

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BAY DISTRICT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Five furlongs, selling, maiden, two-year-olds: Little Flush filly won, Montalante second, Imp, Endymion third; time 1:03.

Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Ricardo won, Three Forks second, Perhops third; time 1:08.

Five furlongs: Beldeme won, Brandwynne second, Connoisseur third; time 1:17.

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SPANIARDS SEARCH BRIGANTINE HARRIET G.

Capt. Miller is Accused of Having Brought Arms and Munitions for Rebels—El Nacional of Madrid States That Spain Has Recognized Williams.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A special to the Herald from Havana says that the American brigantine Harriett G which arrived at Neiva two weeks ago with a cargo of coal for the Puerto Principe Railway, has been boarded in the bay and searched by an armed Spanish force whose commanding officer accused the vessel's master, Capt. Miller, of having brought arms and munitions for the rebels and smuggled them ashore.

Capt. Miller denies the charge, and as nothing of a compromising nature was found by the soldiers during the search, they filed a formal report to the United States commercial agent to be forwarded through Consul-General Williams to the State Department at Washington.

CAN RAISE TROOPS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Today Mayor Nichols received two letters, one from E. W. Parker, a private in Co. D, Sixth Infantry, regulars, stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky., who desires information concerning the Cuban rebels and believes that he can raise a company to join the revolutionists. Jerry Loot of Fort Ripley, Minn., also asks for information and informs Mayor Nichols that a company can be ready to move next month.

SPAIN RECOGNIZES WILLIAMS.

MADRID, Oct. 15.—El Nacional says that the Spanish government has not received any threat from the government of the United States to the effect of the recognition of the United States Consul at Havana, Ramon O. Williams. El Nacional adds that "the government of Spain, having the friendly representations of the government of the United States, has recognized the American Consul as a diplomatic agent."

Art Glass.

Our display of Art Stained Glass for the windows of houses, churches and public buildings surpasses in elegance anything heretofore shown in the city.

New and Unique Designs.

Tuttle Mercantile Co.

Brady Building, 308-310 South Broadway.

## Don't Delay,

But

## SMOKE A

## CAPTAIN

## MARRYAT

## CIGAR

TODAY.

HARBURGER, HOMAN & CO.

New York, Makers.

Won, Bassano second, Bebbie Risland third; time 2:08.

Newman stakes, value to winner \$1750, one mile and a sixteenth: Buck Massie won, Ace second, Handsome third; time 1:48.

Five furlongs: Judge Denny won, Blue Ribbon second, Mazarine third; time 1:03.

STALLION STAKES.

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CORBETT IN PALESTINE.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

was the actual number of words in the bona fide "LINERS" printed in THE TIMES yesterday.

"Qualified" none bogs, none dead-head, none objectionable. For RE-SALE'S ask advertisers.

## CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Otis, Person in charge, and general manager of the Los Angeles Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily circulation, records and statements of the Los Angeles Times show that the bona fide editions of The Times for each day of the month ended October 12, 1926, were as follows:

Total 108,225 Daily average 10,825

11.0 G. OTIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1926.

J. C. OLIVER.

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper, the above aggregate, viz., 108,225 copies, issued on the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 18,037 copies.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

DR. WM. DAWSON VITAPATHIN PHYSICIAN, an expert in diseases of the heart, the electric, viscopatic system of extracting poisons from the human body; by this great system all diseases or poisons are extracted and removed. Address U. S. DAWSON, 111 W. 7th Street, Los Angeles.

THE TIMES—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN.

WANTED—POSITION ON FRUIT RANCH.

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK FOR BOARDING HOME.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BLACKSMITH.

WANTED—CARE OF INVESTIGATOR BY GEN-

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER.

WANTED—



## The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

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L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.  
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.Office: Times Building.  
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## The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation, Past Nine Mos., 14,776 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Magistrate.  
OPHEUM—Vaudeville.  
BURBANK—All the Comforts of Home.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

## THE GRAND CANYON.

The only authentic lithograph of Thomas Moran's famous painting of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River may now be secured by patrons of the Los Angeles Times. The lithograph is on a sheet 42x27½ inches over all, the picture itself being 22x38½ inches in size. It may be seen at the counting-room of The Times, and is supplied to cash-in-advance-paying subscribers at the following rates:

By Carrier. Mail.

The PICTURE FREE with the DAILY one year for \$10.00 \$9.00  
The PICTURE and the DAILY one year for 5.00 5.30

The PICTURE and the DAILY three months for 3.85 3.05

The PICTURE and the DAILY one year for 2.10 2.10

The lithograph cannot be procured from any other source upon the same terms, and is not sold separately by us.

## OUR WINTER CLIMATE.

A light shower yesterday morning was received as an earnest of the bountiful winter rains that are in store for us when the rainy season arrives. Then the whole land will burst into budding and blossoming, and put on its garments of green, until it is a very paradise of beauty. Visitors to California will soon see the wide contrast between the summer and the winter of Southern California, a difference not so much of temperature as of verdure and growth. The barrenness of the hillsides will rapidly disappear, after the first heavy rain, the bare pasture lands will be clothed with lush grasses, the hushed streams will leap upon the sands, and gurgle in their silver fullness. There will be also more of bird life, the air will be fuller of song, armies of butterflies will wing their way through the sunshine, bees will buzz in the warm atmosphere, and flies circle in the sunlight till earth and air alike are full of life. California in winter will seem like another land to the stranger who has only spent a summer in our midst, and it will hold for him the spell of a marvelous fascination. He will not be able to shiver, even in imagination, so far removed is he from the climatic discomforts to which he has been accustomed in the East at this season, so pleasant will be the days, so full of sunshine, save on the rainiest ones, and of nursing warmth.

We can pit the climate of Southern California against that of any other land in the wide world and feel assured that there is no other that will compare with it as an all-the-year-round climate that lets one alone without interfering with his comfort. The Creator did His best work when He built this State, and those who can make their home here are certainly among the most favored of His creatures.

## CONSOLIDATION AND ECONOMY.

When the proposition to abolish the offices of City Assessor and City Tax Collector was first advanced, those who have taken it upon themselves to oppose such action on the part of the Council raised a great cry about the cost of city government which it would bring upon the people. Some absurd erroneous statements were made concerning this phase of the matter, which were easily and quickly dispelled by a plain statement of the actual figures in the case, since which time these opponents have discreetly dropped the economy argument and have taken themselves to the last ditch of a desperate encounter, the unconstitutionality of the act. To advance, as a sufficient reason why the Council should not take an action that would materially reduce the cost of city government and at the same time be of great convenience to taxpayers, by increasing the efficiency of the public service and removing the cause of an absurd condition in public affairs, that draws the derisive attention of the entire State to this city, and which action is authorized by law, the argument that some few people directly interested believe that the Supreme Court will decide that law to be unconstitutional, is to make an argument totally outside the pale of common sense. It is no reason at all.

The people who oppose this measure have practically admitted that its effect would be all that its promoters claim, and they are fully aware of the fact, that if the question of its adoption were submitted to a vote of the taxpayers of the city, nine-tenths of them would vote for it. It might also be said, in passing, that if the question were submitted to those taxpayers who have lost property to the tax-sales sharks, under the ridiculous system heretofore prevailing, the vote might

gence that takes all the basic facts in their history, and comprehends with what price in blood and treasure of devoted lives they have been purchased. He should be taught to dwell upon liberty until every letter in the sacred word shall be luminous with a heavenly flame, and until the lives of the heroes who have died in its defense shall become a resistless inspiration. This done, and there will be no lack of patriotic sentiment in the rising generation."

## UNDERVALUATIONS.

As an illustration of the undervaluation of imports under the present tariff, the New York Tribune notes the fact that the exports of woolen cloths to this country from Great Britain, in August last, were seven and a half times as large in quantity as in the month of August, 1894, although in value called only four times as large. The exports of worsted cloths to this country in August were in quantity nearly five times, and in reported value about four times as large as the corresponding month last year. During the first eight months of the year the exports of woolen cloths to this country from Great Britain were 9,200,700 yards, against 1,095,600 last year, and of worsted cloths 45,425,100 yards, against 9,475,500 last year. The total value of worsteds and woolens was \$4,281,690, against \$925,197 last year.

As our exports have decreased during the same time, it follows that these vastly augmented imports of British fabrics have been made at a corresponding loss to American manufacturers and workmen, who would have been called upon to supply the demands of the domestic market but for the great influx of foreign goods.

In some cases the undervaluation of imported goods has been so flagrant that the customs authorities at New York have reappraised them at somewhere near their real value. Advances of 90 per cent. have been made in some instances. Vast numbers of fraudulent invoices slip through, however, without detection, or at least without interference. If these goods were all invoiced at their true value, the nominal value of goods imported would be increased probably by not less than one-third.

These fraudulent undervaluations not only defraud the government of revenue which it needs and is entitled to, but they inflict injury upon American labor by making possible the larger importation of foreign goods to displace those of domestic manufacture. Herin lies one of the chief faults of the present tariff. It substitutes ad valorem for specific duties in hundreds of instances, thereby inverting fraudulent valuations, with consequent loss of revenue and injury to American industry.

It is really no wonder that our revenues are falling some millions of dollars per month short of meeting the expenses of the government. The wonder is, rather, that the average monthly deficits are so small. The business of the government will not be on a sound basis until we have a tariff for revenue and protection rather than a tariff for deficits, undervaluations, and free trade.

The Southern Lumberman is authority for the statement that it requires the marketable spruce timber of seven acres of land each day to supply the white paper which one newspaper publisher in New York requires. Wood-pulp has practically superseded all the other fibers in the manufacture of common print-paper, hence the great consumption of timber in that industry. The total amount of wood-pulp used daily in the United States is stated by the above-named authority to be equal to 2,200,000 cords of wood, or 500,000,000 feet of timber per annum. Even a modest paper like the Los Angeles Times, published away off here on the Pacific periphery of the republic, used during the twelve months ended September 30, 1895, the very considerable amount of 562 tons of "news print," as against 395 tons consumed during the preceding year—being an increase of 45 per cent. At the rate of consumption going on the exhaustion of the spruce timber supply is only a question of time. Some substitute will have to be found, or books and newspapers will eventually be much higher in price than they are now.

The Constitutional Convention of South Carolina passed resolutions of sympathy for the Cuban patriots, a large proportion of whom are negroes. In view of the fact that the convention is engaged in a deliberate conspiracy to disfranchise the negroes of its own State, its alleged sympathy for the Cubans in their struggle for self-government may properly be taken with several grains of allowance.

When the new Siberian railway is completed it will take about twenty four days less time than at present to make the trip around the world. Such a trip is, in these days of modern invention, not much of an undertaking anyway. It is such an everyday affair that a person doesn't stop to discuss it with his friends, but just gets ready and goes.

Shades of "Smoothy," the disgraced, departed and half-forgotten fakir, smug and smirking, with an ever-ready tear in his bad eye—here comes a local correspondent who spells it "polition," just the same as "Mr. Boyce" used to when he was doing the statesman act in Los Angeles! Huh!

In a comparative business showing of Sunday advertising printed in The Times of yesterday, the San Francisco Call was credited with but thirty-seven columns. It should have been fifty-seven columns. However, The Times still had the preoccupation by an even hundred per cent.

It is stated that the Northern States have more exhibits at Atlanta than the Southern States. But then, there are

more Northern States than Southern States, and they are as a rule rather more enterprising.

The Omaha Bee says that the free coinage of Nebraska corn into cash will keep the farmers of that State "so busy for some time to come that they will not have leisure to devote to the question of any other kind of free coinage." What a pity the free coinage of corn cannot be kept up all the year round.

A San Francisco dispatch states that "Captain of Detectives Lees is busily engaged in the trial of Durrant." Some people had supposed it to be the duty of the judge and jury to try the prisoner; but it would appear from the above that that important duty has devolved solely upon "Captain of Detectives Lees."

Campbell, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, is running well; in fact, he has been running at a lively pace ever since his nomination. But the direction in which he is running doesn't lead toward the gubernatorial chair.

It is plain to see that Brother Talmage proposes to make his Washington pastoral popular. He recently gave out the information that "there is old wine in heaven, beside which the old wine of earth is young."

The citizens of Milwaukee will celebrate, on October 16 and 17, the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of that city. The population of the town has grown from 7000 in 1845, to 250,000 in 1895; and the end is not yet.

Ex-Congressman Joe Sibley of Pennsylvania says he is "a man without a party." But really, the free-silver party isn't wiped out altogether. There's Warner, and Jones of Nevada, and Waite, and Altgeld.

Most of the Democratic conventions take pains to commend President Cleveland. It is a delicate way of showing respect for the (politically) dead.

Rose Cleveland announces that her brother, Grover, doesn't desire a third term. This makes public opinion practically unanimous on the subject.

The prospects are that Buzzard's Bay fish-stores will soon be a drug on the Washington market.

And now Gov. Altgeld declares he is not a candidate for re-election. Has he heard something drop?

## AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

Attraction TONIGHT. "The Magistrate," Arthur Pinero's ludicrous comedy, will be produced for the first time here at the Los Angeles Theater tonight, and a lively evening's entertainment may be anticipated. The situations, from the quiet domestic calm of a quiet scene to the time when the characters become somewhat hopelessly entangled, are said to be continually and irresistibly funny, and move especially in the scene where the unfortunate magistrate commits his own wife to seven days without the option of a fine. In the hands of Ross Coghlan, R. St. John, Edwin Hayes, Margaret Craven and Mabel Winslow, the play should have an admirable setting out and afford an evening of genuine enjoyment.

## MRS. KOCH IN COURT.

She Had Her Clothes On—A Weak Case Against Her.

Mrs. F. Koch, the woman who was brought to the police station last Saturday with no apparent on, save her nightgown, was called yesterday in full palimony having come without the aid of an officer. After all the fun and trouble over the effort to get her to face the court, the charge of disturbing the peace, for which she was tried, appeared from the evidence submitted.

The wonder is, that the average monthly deficits are so small. The business of the government will not be on a sound basis until we have a tariff for revenue and protection rather than a tariff for deficits, undervaluations, and free trade.

## THE POOR THING.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Lord Sackville, formerly of the Union Pacific Railroad, relating to the receivership, on two appeals from orders made from the State of Oregon. Thurston was inclined to be conciliatory on a subject pertaining to politics and stated that Joe Manley, one of the national committeemen from Maine, had expressed the wish to him that San Francisco might be the next convention place of the Republicans and that the national other members from Eastern States had expressed the same desire.

"As for myself," continued the Senator, "I have not made up my mind. It is certain to go to Chicago, Pittsburgh or San Francisco." Any one of the presidential candidates would suit me.

"What do I think of the probable nominee of the party? Well, my State is rather inclined toward McKinley, but I hear Allison and Reed frequently referred to as available and safe for the party. Harrison, did you say? Never! I believe there was an attempt to bring him into the fight, but it has not given out. Don't you recall that old line, 'thou dost protest too much.' That applies to Harrison. He will never do.

"With the Republican party give the West a free-coins plank?"

"Yes; I think so. One similar to the plank of the last campaign; but I do not think the Republicans or the Democrats will ever declare for the free coinage, having submitted it without the aid of an officer. After all the fun and trouble over the effort to get her to face the court, the charge of disturbing the peace, for which she was tried, appeared from the evidence submitted.

The situation is a little early to make any definite statement, as they would be somewhat in the nature of conjecture."

Senator Thurston will remain in California about two weeks longer and will then return to Nebraska.

## AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The report that British soldiers had been landed in Brazil and were proceeding to the disputed British-Venezuelan frontier is discredited by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to Rio de Janeiro, the Brazilian Minister, and Senator Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister.

At the State Department the report finds no credence. The entire colonial army of Britain, Germany, France, and Spain, is far too small to be effective in a conflict with Venezuela, and, besides, the British are too well-informed as to the rights of other nations needlessly to make an issue with a friendly nation like Brazil by violating her territory.

In the particular corner of Brazil that such a force would be obliged to traverse is an impenetrable jungle, and the route would be far into the interior, too far from the tract involved in the boundary dispute. It is recalled that a similar report was put about a few years ago that the British had crossed the boundary of French Guiana and the forces were reported to have landed from a French warship. As a fact, it was found later that the party seen was made up of a few gold-miners seeking new mining ground, and it is probable that in the present case the expedition reported is nothing more than another mining party going into the interior.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, accompanied by the Earl of Westmorland, arrived here today after a long absence from England. He was asked concerning the reported landing of British troops in Brazil en route to Venezuela. He attached no importance to the report and said he regarded it as another absurd attack on the Venezuelan government.

Sir Julian will give his final attention to the coming convention to assemble here to reach an agreement as to the amount of damages to be awarded to the Canadian sealers whose vessels were seized in the course of the British awards. He will call on Senator Oliny tomorrow and arrange the meeting. Meantime the personnel of the convention will not be announced.

The status of the much-debated Vene-

## FIELD OF POLITICS.

## A TALK WITH VICE-CHAIRMAN M. H. DE YOUNG.

The New York Republicans Will Go Solidly for Morton—Some Strong Backing for Allison.

Pittsburgh Will Make a Big Bid to Attract the Next National Convention There.

Meeting of a "Garoo" Faction—The California Populists—Prohibition in Iowa—Kansas People's Party—Bland—Will Tour.

## REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—M. H. de Young, proprietor of the Chronicle, arrived home from Europe today. He has been traveling through France and Germany the past seven months. When asked about national politics, he said:

"Well, I didn't pay much attention to politics when I was in New York. I was there but a few days. I did not see either Mr. Quay or Mr. Platt." Allison of Iowa, I understand, has some strong men back of him for the Presidency. New York will be sold for Morton, and if Don Cameron is a candidate, why, of course, Pennsylvania will line up for him. If there is any agreement between Platt and Quay and others to nominate Cameron, then it is a cover and a public one."

"Have I chosen for the Presidency? Not as yet. The National Committee will meet some time in December, I believe. As I am vice-chairman of the committee, of course I will have to go on to New York to attend the meeting. The meeting of the committee in December will mean a late convention and a short campaign."

"Yes; I've read that Mr. Shortridge desires to succeed me on the National Committee from California." Mr. de Young continued, smiling, as though he had just been told a good joke. "Carl Schurz read letter withdrawing from the union, which he was, organized to denounce the coalition of Tammany and the Protective Association of New York. There will not be any rivalry between us."

"Will the Republican National Convention come to San Francisco? That cannot say. I heard that the Union Club of San Francisco was trying to bring it here, but I had left Europe before the message reached there. Pittsburgh is now coming to the front for that convention. The city has \$100,000 pledged."

Rose Cleveland announces that her brother, Grover, doesn't desire a third term. This makes public opinion practically unanimous on the subject.

## THE "GAROO" FACTIONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A meeting of the faction of the German-American Reform Union which opposes the action of that body in uniting with Tammany held a meeting tonight and passed resolutions denouncing the coalition. Carl Schurz read letter withdrawing from the union, which he was, organized to denounce the coalition of Tammany and the Protective Association of New York.

The Central Association of Liquor Dealers met tonight and endorsed the Democratic State ticket and the Tammany city ticket.

The protestors formed a new organization, to be called the German-American Citizens' Union.

## THE VENEZUELA SCARE.

## BRITISH TROOPS NOT MARCHING TO THE ATTACK.

Ambassador Bayard Admits That the Dispute is One of Some Concern to the United States—Good of "Scoops" Instead of a Club Have Been Employed.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—(Special Dispatch.) Ambassador Bayard was interviewed respecting the report circulated in the United States that he had been instructed, by Secretary Olney to submit an ultimatum to Great Britain on the Venezuelan question in the form of a dispatch. The substance was said to be that the United States will never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory unless the right to it is determined by arbitration.





Don't waste your time in sighing  
'Cause people are not buying,  
But spend your time in trying  
What ads will do for you.

—Printer's Ink.

Ralston meeting. All Ralstonites are requested to attend a public meeting to be held at 8 p.m. sharp Wednesday, October 16, at St. Vincent's Hall, Hill street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Chewing candies devoid of terra-alba, guiacum or paraffine, fresh every half hour at John C. Nevin's, No. 206 South Main street.

A sectional map of the five southern counties of California given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

Tailor's clothes for ladies' caps, cloaks and dresses. Moffitt's wholesale, cloth house, 19, California Bank building. Oil, paint, hardware, charcoal, complete art education, School of Art and Design, No. 119 West Second street.

A fine Oxford Bible will be given free with each prepaid yearly mail subscription to The Daily Times.

E. A. Girvin of San Francisco will speak tonight at Peniel Hall Mission, No. 227 South Main street.

Seal in shoes at W. E. Cummings' opening Saturday, October 19.

Miss R. C. Holt of New York, dressmaking parlor, the Muskegon, Third and Broadway.

The Investor, G. A. Dobinson, editor, published Thursdays. On sale at newsstands.

Mr. R. Samish, studio for china decorative at Meyer Bros., 138 S. Main.

For Eastern and California oysters go to Hollenbeck Cafe.

Silverware about underway.

Telegrams for the following persons are at the W. E. Cummings' Telegraph Office in this city: E. Gair, E. G. Anderson, E. L. Goodwin.

Free lecture on cosmogony, cosmography and prehistoric races of men, their origin, etc., was given Sunday afternoon on the East Side, Downey avenue, by Dr. Wasson, an intellectual and appreciative audience.

Pompey Smith, the notorious colored sportsman, was arrested yesterday evening by Officer Richardson on a warrant sworn out by W. L. Broadwell, charging him with battery. Pompey has met this charge on numerous previous occasions.

Frank Bartlett, Post, No. 8, G.A.R., will give a campfire on next Saturday evening at the McDonald Hall, North Main street. A large amount of rails will be on hand to keep the fire burning, and pipes and tobacco will be furnished to all.

A young man named Paul Belscar was riding horseback last night, and when at the corner of Broadway-first and Main, he was shot shortly before 7 o'clock, he collided with a milk-delivery wagon. His horse was thrown, and the wagon was considerably damaged.

#### PERSONALS.

Mrs. F. L. Movers of New York is registered at the Nadeau.

Miss Carrie Thomas of Visalia is quartered at the Westminster.

Thomas J. Hampton and wife of Berkeley are at the Hollenbeck.

Van Wyck Rosister and wife of New York are staying at the Westminster.

W. W. Cocking returned yesterday from a two months' visit in the East.

L. L. Ferrall and wife of Williams, Ariz., are quartered at the Hollenbeck.

H. Jenkins and H. Erichsen of the Holcomb Valley mine are among the Nadeau guests.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hubbell and Miss Grace C. Hubbell of New York are at the Westminster.

James R. Tapscott, a prominent attorney of Yreka, is among the guests at the Westminster.

T. J. Wrampelmeier, a San Francisco chemist, is in the city, making examinations of the local oil.

L. A. Grant, who went East to meet Mrs. Grant and accompany her and the children home, returned here yesterday from Chicago.

Charles H. Wilkinson of the postoffice department, in company with his wife, will leave Thursday for South River-side, to be absent two weeks.

#### THE POLICE COURT.

Wallace Arraigned for Embezzlement—Minor Cases.

William Wallace was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of felony embezzlement, it being alleged that he appropriated to his own use the proceeds of the sale of a horse, buggy and harness belonging to P. R. Elderkin and wife. His examination was set for October 23.

The examination of Frank Miller, burglar, was set for October 17.

B. G. Crane, who stole a pair of spectacles, pleaded guilty to the charge of petty larceny and will be sentenced to day.

The charge of petty larceny against Morris Campbell, colored, was dismissed. It appears that Morris is a member of the local Lime Kiln Club. While going from work with his bar of tools he met a white friend who invited him to help to lay a bottle of wine, and he got considerably under the influence, and in some mysterious way the white man's shoes and the colored man's tool bag. Morris was accused of stealing the shoes, but he convinced the court that they got there by mistake, so he was discharged.

A. LaMoore, a bicycle rider, was fined \$3 for "stealing."

The battery charge against Pete Skinner was dismissed on payment of \$5 costs.

#### LINE FENCE CASES.

Gustave de Laveaux et al. on Trial Yesterday.

The trial of Gustave de Laveaux et al., for disturbing the peace and committing various alleged misdemeanors, took up a good portion of the time in Justice Owen's court yesterday. Attorney Horace Appel, the attorney for the defendants, was pitted against J. Marion Brooks, Esq., the complaining witness, who was assisting with the prosecution. There were some lively forensic scenes, legal log-rolling.

The trouble arose over the cutting down of a line fence by Surveyor de Laveaux and his assistants. De Laveaux was assured that Brooks had fenced in property that did not belong to him, hence his liberty in cutting down the fence. The defense tried to show that the chief disturber of the peace was Col. Brooks himself, who flourished a big revolver in order to drive off the surveying party. Justice Owen's took the case under advisement.

(Gillroy Gazette.) It seems to us that the proper place for the green isle is Ireland, not the United States. The action of the Chicago convention savors strongly of treason to this country.

TOP buggies \$75 at Hawley, King & Co.'s

#### DOPED AND ROBBED.

A SAN BERNARDINO CITY OFFICIAL'S ADVENTURE.

He Came to Los Angeles and Fell Among Thieves—Tale in Which a Murder Story Crops to the Surface.

A swarthy individual, who is said to be less an individual than a city official of San Bernardino, stopped in Los Angeles Monday night while en route to Escondido, San Diego and Lower California on official business. He did not proceed to his destination yesterday, as had been his purpose, for he was delayed by a most peculiar circumstance.

To cut a long story short it may be briefly stated that the said alleged City Marshal, who would be presumed to be proof against the snare of the wicked, went abroad to see the town and fell among thieves. When he awoke yesterday morning he wondered at the weariness of his cabin and money. It was for the recovery of his valuables and bringing his despoiler to justice that he tarried in the city yesterday. The story of his misadventure was reported to the police as follows:

The man, an American from San Bernardino, where they have fake bullfights and things, and where every public official is supposed to be truly good and virtuous, got gay when he struck Los Angeles town, and went forth to have a time when none could give him more time. Tired of forever supposing the majesty of the law, he allowed his dignity and morality to relax and began to look for a mash. He did not have to look far, for a short-haired woman smiled upon him and gave him the opportunity to do so. His introduction was made to place the adjourner from San "Berdoo" and the female Philistine on speaking terms. When they parted in the street, it was with the understanding that he should meet her in room 25 of the Denver Hotel at 11 o'clock.

After this to keep his heart's content upon the gay as well as the seamy side of life as was viewed in Los Angeles north of First street and east of Main on a calm October eve, he wended his way to the trysting place. As he approached the room he saw another man enter and the San "Berdoo" was not jealous.

He entered the apartment where the woman of the curtained locks was awaiting him.

Presently his fair companion intimated that she was hungry and that the boy waiter would supply the cravings of his appetite. He did not have to be kicked to take a hint, so they sallied forth to an oyster joint where she made him expend the sum of 80 cents. Returning to the room, she was overcome by a consuming thirst for beer. He was too tired to make a second trip down stairs, so he generously gave her two bills with to rush the traditional growler. She rushed it with a will, and shortly reappeared with a pot of steam beer.

The woman regaled herself with a copious draught, then poured some into a glass for her male companion, and only then did he discover that his loose coin, which he dimly thought he detected in the cup of the taste of some narcotic drug. He suspected that he was doped.

Feigning sleep, he said, he detected the woman in the act of fumbling in the pockets of his clothes. He did not dare to inquire further, when he discovered that his watch was gone and likewise his loose coin, of which there was not a great amount in his pockets.

Instead of raising a great outcry, as a novice in the art of thief-taking would have done, the astute official quietly got up to the point of action for an officer. Sergeant Moon responded, but before he arrived Officer Shand appeared and arrested the woman, who was one with whom he had an experience Sunday morning a week ago, and thereby hangs a tale.

On the occasion mentioned the sergeant and a comrade were summoned to give testimony to the Willard House on South Spring street, where it was alleged a tragedy was being enacted.

They found there a woman calling herself Kate Delahanty, who had just been most brutally choked, kicked and beaten by her alleged husband, one George Delahanty. Delahanty had made his escape, but the woman's bruised and battered condition showed that he was a bad man when he got rid of her. The woman said she had been married to Delahanty five years and had two children who were in Seattle, Oregon. Delahanty, she claimed, had been most cruel to her, and she discovered that he was tried for murder but acquitted July 17, 1894. Mrs. Delahanty told of the brutal treatment she received at the hands of her husband and desired to have him arrested. She was advised to swear out a complaint for battery and she promised to do so, but never did.

Sergeant Morton found that the woman who robbed the San Bernardino official was none other than Mrs. Delahanty, although she gave the name of Katie Delahanty. He too looked for her in the same house, and it was he who vacated room 26 to make place for the stranger whom his alleged wife fled.

Delahanty represented to the sergeant that the woman was not his wife. He admitted that he was virtually her husband. Delahanty, he claimed, had told him that he was a man of means and was formerly a prominent business man in the northern part of the State, until the Leslie woman came along and entranced him. She ruined him, and it was in the hope of starting in business again that she came with her to Los Angeles. He said she had two children, but they were with her husband, whom she deserted in Chicago.

Delahanty was warned to leave the city on penalty of being arrested for vagrancy, but he was a spectator in the Police Court when the trial of the two men was held at the same time.

What worried the San Bernardino man the most was the loss of the check for his valise, which he had left at the Santa Fe depot. The woman begged to surrender it, if she had it, but she said she knew nothing about it. Her room at the Denver House was searched, but the check could not be found.

(Tucson Citizen.) A strong undercurrent of sympathy with the struggling Cubans is being felt throughout the United States. It is possible that after the meeting of Congress this sympathy may crystallize into something more tangible.

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M. Donnelly, Receiver, 314 South Main Street.

From the Sublime

To the Useful

Pearline—Easy washing

#### Take a Whack

AT THE

#### CRACKER JACK, THE NEW--

#### 5 CENT CIGAR.

#### There Are Others, But None are in it with The Cut-rate Jeweler.

We bought from a manufacturer's agent all his samples at about 80 cents on the dollar and

Today is the Day  
that we will slaughter the whole outfit.

Ladies' and misses' sizes genuine Diamond Rings, set in solid 14-kt. gold; jewelers ask \$8.50 and \$4;

Our price today \$1.50.

Sterling silver Coffee Spoons, gold bowl and Los Angeles engraved in the bowl;

The \$1 kind at 50¢.

Ladies' nickel Chatelaine Watches, stem wind and set, at \$2.45; the same in sterling silver, worth \$7.

At \$3.95

Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, worth \$18.

At \$9.50

Special prices on Trilby Lockets and Chains.

BURGER'S

213 South Spring street,

HOLLENBECK HOTEL BLOCK.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmith.

The Paris Millinery Parlors.

Ladies!

I am leader for fine, stylish

goods of latest New York

Fashions. My price, the

lowest. See ad. tomorrow for

special sale Saturday. This

sale will surprise you—and

greatly annoy my would-be

competitors.

Mrs. F. W. Thurston,

357 S. SPRING ST.

Corner Fourth.

Notice! Notice!

LOS ANGELES, October 15th.

Not having had room enough to unpack all the goods for the first few days of the sale, we herewith give notice that thirty more cases of all kinds of merchandise have been unpacked and placed on sale today. Plenty of children's rubber sandals at 8¢ a pair, we

call your special attention to.

Men's Gray Woolen Suits, worth

\$15, for . . . . . \$5.25

Ladies' Fine Quality Seal Capes with Black Persian Fur Trimings, worth \$18. . . . . \$7.50

Ladies' Black Brocaded Silk Skirts worth \$20 . . . . . \$8.50

Ladies' Navy-blue Suits, all wool, worth \$12 . . . . . \$4.75

Ladies' All-wool pretty Gray Chiffon Suits, very swell, worth

\$15 . . . . . \$5.50

Ladies' Fine Quality Satin Slippets, in evening shades, worth \$3.50 . . . . . \$1.19

Men's Patent-leather Low Shoes, worth \$3 . . . . . \$1.19

Men's Castor Driving Gloves and genuine buckskin working gloves, worth \$1.75 . . . . . 65¢

Infants' Shoes and Slippers, worth

50¢ . . . . . 15¢

You will also find thousands of other great bargains worth coming for a long ways if you wish to save money.

G. N. MALOUF,

MANUFACTURER OF

Flax, Turkish and

other Cotton

and Importer of

Turkish Embroidery

Goods, Wholesale

XIV-YEAR

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## EDWARD RANGOT WAS HELD TO ANSWER FOR RAPE.

Trial of Frank Roemer Commenced—Plea of Self-defense Will be Urged by Defendant.

Judge Van Dyke's Opinion on the Church Fight—The First Church Wins a Fall.

The Social Evil Sore Breaks Out in Fashionable Residence Districts. An Indignant Member of the Demi-monde.

Very little public business was transacted yesterday at the City Hall. The Board of Police Commissioners denied an application for a saloon license and referred to the Chief a complaint made of a house of ill-fame in the hill district.

Yesterday was more quiet at the Courthouse, although a large crowd assembled in the hope of hearing the preliminary examination of Edward Rangot, which was held with closed doors. The trial of Frank Roemer for the murder of B. M. Ulery was commenced in Department One, the jury being chosen and impaneled. Judge Van Dyke handed down an opinion deciding the Presbyterian church fight.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

A Special Letter Received from an Accused Woman.

The Board of Police Commissioners considered the following communication from the Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, relating to a nuisance said to exist in the neighborhood of the church:

"To the Chief of Police and Board of Police Commissioners: The official board of the Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church has reason to believe that a house of prostitution has been opened on the corner of the corner of Union Avenue and Court Street, adjoining the parsonage of said church and in the same block in which the church is situated. At a meeting of said board, held on the 23d inst, the following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that the official board of Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church request the Chief of Police and Board of Police Commissioners to close and suppress the house of prostitution recently opened on the corner of Union Avenue and Court streets, immediately adjoining the parsonage of said church, and that pending the closing of said house an officer be placed in the vicinity to afford police protection to the women and children in the neighborhood."

While the commissioners were considering this communication, Clerk Parker announced that he had another letter bearing upon the subject from the laude living at the house mentioned.

The letter is as follows:

"To the Chief of Police and the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners: In Saturday's paper I read of the charges made against me by the Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of this vicinity in which you are in charge of a house of prostitution and assignation. When these worthy gentlemen of the Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church made these charges, they deliberately lied, as they have no proof, nor has there ever been any proof that my house is a house of ill-fame. I moved out into this cottage a month ago on account of my health, and there is no one in the house with me except a young lady who has been clerking in this city for the past three years, and another young lady who acts as companion to me, and at no time have I been in this house but there has been nothing that would cause any sensible person to make the charges that have been made.

"I have been in this city for the past eleven years, and during that time I defy any one to show where I have done anything that would brand me as a low-life. I have been compelled to show where I have done anything since my removal to this portion of the city that can in any way warrant the charge made against me by the Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. In my opinion, the charges are entirely groundless. When these worthy gentlemen of the Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church made these charges, they deliberately lied, as they have no proof, nor has there ever been any proof that my house is a house of ill-fame. I moved out into this cottage a month ago on account of my health, and there is no one in the house with me except a young lady who has been clerking in this city for the past three years, and another young lady who acts as companion to me, and at no time have I been in this house but there has been nothing that would cause any sensible person to make the charges that have been made.

The letter was signed by Grace Fairfield. Her place is called Fairfield Villa. She is well known as a member of the demi-monde of the city, formerly living in a notorious resort on South Spring street, and at one time conductress of the famous Lambeth.

The commissioners discussed the matter and finally referred it to the Chief, to take such action as is consistent with the evidence offered. Dr. J. A. McMillan, pastor of the church on Union Avenue, declared that, while none of his parishioners had gone so far as to enter the house and make a personal inspection of what has taken place, they have been disturbed by the barks and carriages which drive to the house at all hours of the night, and by the boisterous conduct of the frequenters of the place.

The committee appointed to investigate the charge of receiving money and a bribe from Chinamen pretended against Officer Nixon by an unknown celestial, reported the charges as groundless, and recommended that the officer be exonerated. The report was adopted.

The petition of W. Chase and E. L. Maxwell for rebate on liquor licenses was denied. The application of F. Johnson for a liquor license at No. 511 East Third street was denied, as the location is in a residence district.

Building Permits.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows:

Henry Gugot, a dwelling on Twelfth street between San Pedro street and Stanford Avenue, to cost \$1000.

Annie M. Siddle, a dwelling on Maple avenue between Sixteenth and Washington streets, to cost \$1000.

John R. Porter, a dwelling on Lin-

coln street between Eighth and Ninth streets, to cost \$1250.

C. P. Post, a dwelling on Griffith and Twenty-eighth streets, to cost \$1500.

Charles Boets, two dwellings Basil street between Ann and Satello streets, to cost \$450 each.

Ernest Handel, a store and dwelling on First street between St. Louis and Chicago streets, to cost \$1200.

Dr. J. T. Stewart, a dwelling on Union and Belmont, to cost \$1000.

Methodist Episcopal Church South, a dwelling on Grand avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets, to cost \$1200.

Also a church building on Grand avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets, to cost \$3000.

Oscar Snyder, a dwelling on Vernon street between Sixteenth and Pico streets, to cost \$1200.

## City Hall Notes.

City Engineer Compton, in anticipation of instructions from the City Council, is preparing estimates of the amount necessary to repair the various bridges in the city. He figures that not less than \$21,000 will be needed to do such a thing.

Fire Commissioner Vetter says that the question of shifting a number of the engines in the department will not be introduced by him at the session of the commission this morning. At the present time, the change contemplated is to go into effect November 1. It is probable that Commissioner Kuehris will, between now and that date, seek to have the motion ordering the change reconsidered.

Acting Chief Smithey may receive a telegram from Chief Moore, at Kansas City, saying that the (Chief) will be in Los Angeles on Friday.

## AT THE COURTHOUSE.

## THE COURTS.

## Preliminary Examination of Edward Rangot for Rape.

A large crowd was in attendance at Justice Young's court yesterday to witness the preliminary examination of Edward Rangot for the abduction and rape of Adrian Pavides, the daughter of Dr. D. Pavides, the Greek Vice-Consul in this city; but, at the request of Deputy District Attorney Wilkins, Justice Young ordered the room to be cleared, and announced that the examination would be conducted with closed doors.

The announcement appeared to be exceedingly welcome to Dr. Pavides, who visibly shrank from the observation of the curious crowd as he entered the room with the little daughter who had caused him such trouble and shame.

The child herself, a pretty, blue-eyed, fair-haired young girl, was the first witness called. Mr. Willis, confined to his bed, and according to the testimony of the physician, unable to leave his room, was unable to be present.

Adrian testified that she had known Rangot for about seven months, and while he was in the city, he had been married to a woman, and that he had been having an affair with her.

Rangot, however, denied having any knowledge of the affair, and he was unable to be present.

Adrian's intimacy with Rangot had begun about six weeks before she left her home, the young man visiting her three times, on each occasion between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. His visits were made in secret, and he was unable to be present.

Rangot, however, denied having any knowledge of the affair, and he was unable to be present.

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## PASADENA

IS TO BE INVADED BY THE ARMY OF GOD.

Filters Needed at the School Buildings—Fell from a Ladder and Broke a Leg—Southern Pacific Will Soon be Busy.

PASADENA, Oct. 15.—Regular Correspondence. It seems that Pasadena is to be another invading army, whose object is the conquest of the devil, and that the campaign will begin on Friday evening, when "The Army of God" will arrive here, will have a torchlight procession in the streets, and will then regularly encamp in G.A.R. Hall. The individual who is to conduct this show announces himself as a "converted cowboy," and distributed his advertisements clad in a garb suggestive of the dime-museum stage. He wore blue cloth trousers slashed at the side half way up and gorged himself with red wine in the dress of the vaquero, and he sported a sombrero and a scarlet sash. The Salvation Army is quite enough in the way of theatrical piety for Pasadena, and the prospect of a rival organization displaying itself vied with hearty disgust by that portion of the people who think we have altogether more preaching than practicing here; that "converted cowboys" would be doing better work for the cause of Christianity in the country by leaving us to the organized "means of grace," which do not attempt tympanic torture to bring about salvation, and who trust more to the light of argument and common sense for the conversion of the general public than to do in the glare of illuminating torches and the attractions of tawdry cowboy outfitts. One Salvation Army is enough, but with two it is feared that the common enemy, the devil, may get in his work while they are trying to one-up one-out and out-general one another.

## FILTERS NEEDED.

Complaints have been frequently made since the opening of school that the water is bad. The water of the school buildings, and notably to the Wilson and Lincoln schools, is unfit for drinking purposes. Small white bugs and leeches come through the faucets, and the pupils in many cases either utterly abstain from drinking the water or else carry the water from home for that purpose. It should be speedily done to remedy that defect. In the Lincoln school cloths are tied over the faucets and the water is strained, but even then it is hardly drinkable. It should be seen to that every school building in the city is provided with filters. The water that the poorest gains should be taken to secure an ample supply of pure drinking water. Whether the companies are willing to admit the fact or not, the water is anything but pure, and children most easily contract a disease from foul water. It would certainly cost little to have the water filtered, or perhaps even distilled, but at all events it can be rendered reasonably free from animal and vegetable organisms. The Health Officer recommends filters, and it can be seen with half an eye that filters are cheaper than fevers.

## PASADENA BREVIETIES.

The rumor current on the street today that Dr. F. A. Elloit is to be postmaster arose in the following manner. The postoffice clerks, in their leisure time, discussed their choice for the incumbent of the office. George T. Kernaghan, the postmaster, a Republican who has held over three years, was the man, but the clerks are obliged to write the name of the postmaster a great many times each day, and it was decided that Mr. Kernaghan utilizes more of the alphabet in writing his name than is desirable. It was felt a name within the eligibles of town it was decided that Eli Fay had the most writable name and thus it got abroad that Dr. Fay was "prominently mentioned" for postmaster.

Mrs. Emeliza Shotwell, mother of Mrs. Farnham Kernaghan and Miss Farnham Shotwell, died this afternoon at the residence of her son, Mr. J. L. Shotwell, in Fargo, N. D. Mrs. Shotwell is well known in Pasadena, having passed three years with Mr. Kernaghan's family. She had reached the ripe old age of 86, and three years ago was so ill that she had to leave the care of her son-in-law and other friends. Mr. and Mrs. Kernaghan and Miss Shotwell have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their beloved relative.

Joseph Whitmore, living at No. 116 South Los Robles avenue, was the victim of a painful accident this afternoon. He stepped on a step ladder, trimming trees, when he hit his balance and fell to the ground, fracturing his leg below the knee and sustaining internal injuries whose extent cannot be ascertained. Mrs. Whitmore is absent from the Exposition business connected with her late father's estate. Dr. V. H. Slayker and Dr. McAllister were called to attend Mr. Whitmore, and he is resting comfortably late this evening.

The Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company has decided to build a submersible dam. Devil's Gate some time during the coming winter, to positively insure pure drinking water for consumers in the future. The reservoirs will probably be covered, also, before next summer. There is now a short fall of water in the Villa street reservoir, and pumping will be discontinued for the present.

The many friends of Mrs. F. Freeman will be glad to learn that her condition is slightly improved. Mrs. Freeman has been lying seriously ill at her home on the corner of Orange Grove and Cypress avenue for about three weeks.

Charlie King, the young tenor so favorably known here, has succeeded in obtaining a four years' scholarship in the New York Conservatory of Music, on account of the extraordinary quality of his voice.

Jervis, the South Pasadena brute, who had his trial by the District Attorney, Monday, has made his confession of his crime.

C. F. Crowell departed today for Boston over the Sunset route, and Mr. C. W. Meyers also went over the same road to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Harrison of Omaha has come to Pasadena to make permanent residence here. She will locate in business on Raymond avenue.

W. N. Benedict of Emporia, Kan., is visiting his uncle, W. G. Benedict, on North Raymond avenue.

The freighthouse of the Southern Pacific will be opened for business this week, and the passenger depot will be finished and trains running in a fort-

night more. The outside work is virtually finished, all the signals, switches and the like, in place, and the floors are now being laid in the building.

The Society of King's Daughters will have their annual afternoon at the Montclair Children's Home, on North Los Robles avenue, Wednesday.

Rev. N. H. G. Fife will leave Wednesday for San Jose, where he will attend the meeting of the synod.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Patton have returned from a two weeks' visit to Monrovia.

Miss Louise Wood has returned from her summer sojourn on Mt. Wilson.

Dr. Hanson of Chicago is in Pasadena for a stay of some days.

Read the Pasadena liners today.

Cerrillos anthracite coal, equal to Pennsylvania, at several dollars per ton less price. See J. A. Jacobs.

Mr. Henry J. Kramer will form his classes in dancing and deportment as follows: Class for juvenile beginners, Saturday morning, October 19, at 9:30; juvenile advanced, Friday afternoon, October 18, at 3:30; adult class, Friday evening, October 18, at 7:30. References required from all applicants. Hall, No. 86 West Fair Oaks.

Mrs. Stewart has returned from the East and reopened her dressmaking parlor at No. 46 West Green street.

## SANTA MONICA.

For Good Roads and Other Improvements—Local Notes.

SANTA MONICA, Oct. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The meeting called for Monday evening to engage public interest in the good roads and other improvements at hand, was well attended by a goodly number of representative business men and others favorable to the improvement.

A. Mooser was chosen chairman and Ed Clark secretary. Upon discussion, participated by Roy Jones, Judge Wells, T. H. James, T. R. Owen and others, it was thought best not to attempt to get the franchise from the city, and to join with the Los Angeles corporation already in existence. After a general awakening of interest in those present in the project, a motion prevailed that the Board of the Civic Federation be instructed to give a written opinion to the Board on the street-car paving question.

Capt. A. Larson, the well-known boatman, has returned from Honolulu and San Francisco, where he has been spending the past six months.

Capt. Hooker of the revenue cutter Rush has come to Santa Barbara for the winter, and he has been staying at the trolley garage on Garden street.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Harry D. Stock and Carrie I. Eddy; Jose S. Lopez and Virginia Lopez, all of Santa Barbara.

W. M. Willis, charged with assault and battery on a San Francisco woman, an Italian fisherman, was discharged today upon examination before Justice Gammill. The evidence was insufficient to convict.

The heirs of Henry Linden have agreed to a compromise of the estate and the agreement has been filed with the court. Linden died without a will, and his wife, Mrs. Henry Linden, has been appointed administratrix.

The new improvement will be a handsome one to the locality, and will comprise two stories and basement, standing 55x150 feet on the ground. The dining-room, on the ocean side, will be 40x20 feet, and the whole house will be in the latest style.

The City Attorney was instructed to give a written opinion to the Board on the street-car paving question.

C. W. Mitchell, attorney for C. Miller, came before the board and asked that the board recind its action of September 18, 1905, in favor of the election of Mr. Miller. Following Mr. Mitchell's talk, a motion was made that the case be recinded, but was lost when the votes were polled. Messrs. Hunt, Lute and Hervey voting in the negative.

The Board adjourned to meet Monday, October 21, 1895.

## ORANGE COUNTY.

## TRUSTEES OF SANTA ANA WRESTLING WITH KNOTTY PROBLEMS.

Santa Ana is overrun with Street Fakers, but the City Clerk stands them off—Another Big Water Suit in Santa Ana.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The City Trustees met Monday evening with all members and the clerk present.

The petition of John Avas, asking the right to erect a corrugated iron building just east of the Richfield Hotel, 14 by 30 feet, was presented and the same was granted.

Leases of Henry Nell for City Hall and W. H. Sprague for the Santa Ana fire department, each to be good for one year with the privilege of two, were read and ordered filed.

The President of the Council was empowered to make improvements in the Council chamber, such as putting in a large sounding board and other improvements.

Ordinance No. 217, declaring its intention to improve that portion of Fourth street between the west line of Main street and the east line of Spring street, and the same to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, and determining that bonds shall be issued to represent the cost thereof, was read for the second time and passed by the unanimous vote of the Board.

The petition of M. J. Bunting, president of the Santa Ana, Orange & Tustin Street Railway company, surrendering the franchise to the city of Santa Ana the franchising for all lines of said company, and asking permission to remove the trolley and rails from the street, was read and, after some discussion, action upon the same deferred for the next meeting.

The City Attorney was instructed to give a written opinion to the Board on the street-car paving question.

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FAKERS IN TOWN.

City Clerk Tedford informed The Times correspondent today (Tuesday) that there never had been so many street fakers in the city before at any one time as had come in the past day or two.

They seemed to come with every sort of device to fool and defraud the people, but the officers here took them by turns as they came up to the clerk's office, and read to them extracts from the city laws to the effect that they should not be tolerated within the city limits. One or two, however, managed to evade the provisions of the ordinance and succeeded in getting a temporary license. This they secured under misrepresentation, and when they had not gone to court they were detected. They were immediately yanked up by the City Marshal, and when taken down before the City Clerk the license was taken from them and they were given a free lecture by the clerk that ought to do them some good. Then they packed up their goods and levitated.

Charley Williams is serving a sentence of four days for disturbing the peace.

Arlington arrivals include Mrs. J. L. E. of Arroyo Grande, Mrs. George Stoen of Los Angeles, John D. Sibley, J. H. Blumauer and G. C. Boardman of San Francisco, and H. G. Bond of Seattle, Wash.

W. B. Mullan, manager of the San Marco Hotel under Walter Raymond, arrived from San Francisco today.

C. P. Mathison has brought suit against W. L. Adam et al. for \$100,000 due on a promissory note.

The family of George Cooksey, a New York millionaire, have arrived from the east, and will take the Magie residence in Montecito for the winter.

ANOTHER WATER CASE IN COURT.

The Superior Court of Orange county has another water case on its hands. It is a suit of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company against the Southern California Mountain Water Company, brought by the latter company with using water that rightfully belongs to the former.

The case opened up today (Tuesday) with Judge F. W. Dill on the bench. Judge Dill was reading disqualification.

The case involves the ownership of nineteen irrigating ditches.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The Fraternal Aid Association of Orange county picnicked at Newport Beach Monday in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the order. The Santa Fe Railroad brought several carloads of passengers into Santa Ana early in the morning to connect with the special train over the Santa Ana and Newport road.

The Fullerton Brass Band accompanied the picnickers and rendered music for the occasion. At 10 o'clock the hosts assembled at the beach, when President Spencer of the Anaheim Lodge delivered an interesting address.

In the afternoon addresses were delivered by Rev. G. R. Garton of Santa Ana and Dr. W. C. Dill of Fullerton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Dill, formerly of Riverside, are now in the city for a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dairis, formerly of Riverside, are now in the city and are staying at the Cucamonga Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Elloit, formerly of Santa Ana, are now in the city for a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Conner of the Conner's Inn, Santa Ana, are now in the city for a few hours.

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## THE ELDERS FIRED.

ARE OFFICERS OF WESTMINSTER CHURCH NO MORE.

A MILD Verdict Caused by Confusion Existing in the Minds of the Five Defendants.

The Decision of the Superior Court in the Civil Suit Didn't Help Them a Bit.

They Give Notice of Appeal and Will Fight It Out in the Synod with the Rev. Bart Eates.

Ruling Elders Salisbury, Hoffman, Wiley, Avery and Gordon had their trial in the presentation of evidence in the charges brought against them by the Los Angeles Presbytery, yesterday morning. The evidence of the defense was resumed at 9 o'clock, by the reading of some documentary evidence by counsel for the defense, Mr. Gordon. There was read the proceedings of the spring meeting of the presbytery at San Diego, at which a petition from the disaffected members of the First Presbyterian Church congregation, asking for a division of the church, met with no opposition, and the resultant division, between the two congregations, of the funds and property of the church, was introduced. The presbytery replied to the petition that they had no right legally to do as the petitioners requested, and that they recommended a suitable adjustment of the difficulties of the two factions. A letter from the disaffected members of the First Presbyterian Church was read, in which they said they did not like the new church site on Figueroa street, and suggested that the elders of the presbytery be followed, and the property and money divided. Following this letter came the reply to it in which the congregation said that the members who had petitioned the presbytery were not in a position to receive any share or property from the other members of the First Presbyterian Church and, as such, had no distinct organization to which money could be paid or property be delivered. A bylaw of the First Church providing for the manner of calling special meetings, was read, to show that the presbytery had the right to arrange some basis of settlement between the two factions was called in accordance with the law. Some historical articles, referring to the fact that the First Church had been in existence since 1855, were read by Mr. Gordon, but ruled out on objection being made by Prosecutor Henderson.

Mr. Gordon succeeded in introducing the minutes of the First Church, showing that the church was reorganized on January 11, 1874. A telegram from the Secretary of State, First, to the Secretary of State, asking when the original articles of incorporation were filed in his office, and the reply that they were filed March 14, 1874, were read.

Some of the members showed an inclination to ask questions calculated to consume time, and Moderator Thompson said he was going to enforce a rule that no one but the attorneys on each side should ask questions. Mr. Hartley and Mr. Stewart looked becomingly and the first opportunity broke the rule.

Elder Salisbury resumed giving testimony, interrupted at adjournment Monday evening. He said the committee of the disaffected members of the First Church and the elders did not agree on any basis of settlement because the disaffected were members of the corporation. The congregation was quite angry at the mere suggestion of paying money to the disaffected, and the elders had a hard time allowing the bitter feelings of the elders had obtained legal advice, and they could not conceive of any legal way, in the light of the advice given, to divert the funds of the corporation for payment of the amount awarded to the Central Church by the Superior Court. This advice was rolled off of Mr. Salisbury's tongue very rapidly, when suddenly, Prosecutor Galbraith came from dreamland and objected to the evidence. Every one looked surprised at the counseled tardy outburst, and Moderator Thompson, in knowledge of the rules of evidence was not equal to the emergency. So it all went in, and Mr. Galbraith relapsed into somnolence. The witness said the advice given them was all against paying the money, and it was said that the unanimous consent of the congregation would be necessary to justify such action.

"We never received any advice to pay the money," said the witness. "It was all the other day and we were warned that if we did pay the money we would get into trouble."

Again Prosecutor Galbraith showed up with a late-in-the-day "objection, and the evidence was ruled out.

"The session clerk had \$3500 on hand, raised by contributions by collectors, but not belonging to the corporate funds, and we thought we could raise about \$3500 in the same way. That is the reason we offered to pay \$35,000."

Mr. Galbraith became curious at this point, and wanted to know how the members of the session were attempting to settle the matter.

The witness knocked out Mr. Galbraith by answering that they were straining every point to raise money, by every collection in anticipation of a possible amicable settlement. Mr. Salisbury then added: "We tried to settle with them for weeks, but they wanted about \$20,000, and we thought they were not entitled to so much. We never attempted to pay the award made to the Central Church, and when the notice of the meeting held in Mr. Salisbury's office except at the meeting of the presbytery, in which we were not permitted to sit as delegates, I was never elected an elder of Westminster Church, or notified of any appointment to the presbytery, but was present at its meeting when the appointments were made. The presbytery committee advised us, but did not order us to resign our offices."

Elder Hoffman corroborated Mr. Salisbury, and Mr. Gordon took up the statement. Mr. Gordon said, "I attempted to induce the congregation to agree to a basis of settlement, and some of them became quite violent. I used the word 'appropriation' in conversing with the Central Church members to avoid trouble, also. They objected to the word 'donation,' and asked us if we considered ourselves a donation party. The legal objection to the payment of any money out of the corporation funds to Central Church was always that it was not in the opinion that the presbytery was not able, legally, to do what we attempted to do. From my standpoint as a lawyer I thought we were entitled to official notices of the actions of the presbytery in organizing our session and elders into the Central and side of Westminster Church, and awarding \$23,791 to Central Church from the corporation funds."

In reply to a question by Mr. Craig, of the Presbytery Committee, Mr. Gordon made his individual opinion the criterion in questions of right and wrong, the witness became dramatic and replied: "My judgment, aided by the compass of God's Word, is all I have to go by."

The suspended minister, Mr. Howard, was the next witness for the defense, and said the session of the First Church had seriously considered the advisa-

bility of paying Central Church \$10,000 in cash and presenting it with the church furniture, amounting to about \$15,000 in all, and a committee from Central Church said that the amount was not enough, but that \$18,000 might be sufficient. No one could be found and no resolutions authorizing the payment of any sum was ever adopted by the First Church session, but the offer was made in an off-hand way through the moderator, the committee being of the opinion of the presbytery, by force of circumstances in the matter. "We did not ask the presbytery to attempt a settlement, but claimed the right to settle the money on ourselves. No record was made of our proceedings, but it was understood that we should insist upon the presbytery restoring us our name and historical continuity. We were acting for the church session." The noon hour having arrived, at the adjournment was taken till 1:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the reconvening of the presbytery at 1:30 o'clock the defense announced that they had finished and J. H. Stewart, moderator when the First Church was divided, took the stand for the prosecution to give rebuttal testimony. In the opinion of the witness, formed from considerable experience in the episcopal church, the general assembly has decided that the presbytery may divide a church and, said the witness, it appeared only reasonable to suppose that if the church membership could be divided the church funds and property could be divided also. Those considerations alone impelled him when he urged prompt and determined action in the presbytery. Mr. Gordon wanted to know if the witness had ever studied law, and received a negative reply. Then Mr. Gordon went on to ascertain if the witness was satisfied of the legal right of the presbytery to divide the church. Mr. Stewart replied "Yes." The counsel for the defense was quite anxious to this topic, and tried to get the witness to tell how he happened to have such a legal knowledge if he had never studied law. Mr. Stewart, with one of his quiet, comprehensive smiles, replied that he was quite certain that the presbytery was right and Mr. Gordon gave up the fight in despair.

When Mr. Stewart left the stand some unimportant documentary evidence was introduced and at its conclusion the prosecution announced that witness as through Mr. Gordon was through, but desired to present some views on the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused. Mr. Gordon argued a long time on all the points, and had been introduced at the case and was brought to stand several times by Prosecutor Henderson for talking on matters not in the case at all. Mr. Gordon would cool off and pretty soon away he would go outside and come back again, and when he called him back and the argument would proceed. He was rapidly drawing to a close when Superior Judge J. W. McKinley strode down the aisle and whispered into Mr. Gordon's ear. Mr. Gordon was deeply perturbed and informed the presbytery that the Superior Court had decided the civil suit in favor of the First Church. Mr. Gordon took occasion when Mr. Gordon had finished, as well as the Supreme Court would have a chance to overrule the Superior Court in the matter.

The presbytery then retired and met in secret session. After considerable discussion as to the sentence which should be pronounced against the offending elders, the following findings and sentence were adopted and, upon the reconvening of the presbytery as a judicatory body, were read by Moderator Thompson.

The presbytery of Los Angeles, having heard the charge of contumacy in resisting the authority and orders of the presbytery preferred by the Prosecuting Committee of this body against Ruling Elders J. C. Salisbury, J. K. Wiley, M. N. Avery and H. T. Gordon, constituting the session of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, and having carefully considered the testimony introduced by both parties, together with the arguments and explanations which have been offered, and the accused as by the Prosecuting Committee is constrained to decide that the said charge against the said ruling elders, J. C. Salisbury, J. K. Hoffman, H. G. Wiley, M. N. Avery and H. T. Gordon, members of the session of said Westminster Church, has been fully proved.

The presbytery, having diligently considered the whole case, does hereby unanimously adjudge and determine that the said session ought to be and is hereby dissolved. The presbytery recognizes the confusion in the minds of the several members of this session as to how best to obtain redress of seeming wrongs, and that they have taken the mistakes and rebellious way in this connection. We desire to give every possible opportunity for the members of this dissolved session to show their future loyalty to the Presbyterian church, and for this, as brothers in Christ, we will continue to hope and pray.

"J. H. STEWART,  
ROBERT STRONG,  
ALEXANDER PARKER,  
H. N. BALDWIN,  
J. M. COYNER."

Mr. Gordon gave notice of an appeal to the Superior Court and asked for a temporary stay of execution. The stay was denied by the moderator.

THE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT, LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Oct. 15, 1895.

To the public: The undersigned were members of the committee appointed by the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church to select a site and purchase a lot for the new building.

We have been fully cognizant of all the facts connected with the transactions which led to the unhappy difficulties that have arisen out of the removal of the church to a locality so remote from that of the old church. We have, also, been aware of the fact that there has been a persistent effort on the part of some to place the responsibility of such removal on Mr. Howard, and many persons in the community, both in the Presbyterian connection and out of it, have been led to believe that such is the case. As a committee, and as individuals, we unhesitatingly say that the charge is untrue and utterly unjust to Mr. Howard. He had nothing whatever to do with the matter. He was not consulted, and did not offer his advice. He took no part in the discussions, and did not attend the meetings that were held when the matter was under consideration.

It has been used to his discredit and disadvantage by members of the Los Angeles Presbytery, by the Central Church counsel in his argument before the civil court, and by others who either did not know the facts or deliberately misrepresented them, and we make this statement as a matter of simple justice to Mr. Howard.

(Signed) GEO. H. STEWART,  
WILLARD M. SHELDON,  
J. S. SLAUSON,  
G. W. COCHRAN,  
J. M. WITMER,  
J. W. MCKINLEY,  
E. A. MILLER,  
J. C. SALISBURY,  
D. R. BREARLEY,  
M. N. AVERY.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Special meeting Los Angeles

Wednesday, October 16, 1895, for the

purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother J. P. McGuire.

ARRANGEMENTS—Tuesday, Oct. 12 o'clock.

Carrie Arbogast, beloved wife of David Arbogast, died on the 11th instant.

Funeral Thursday, 2 p.m., 17th inst., at German Evangelical Church, corner Seventh and San Julian streets.

By order W. M. CARR, Secretary.

MOURNING hats and bonnets rented. No charge to customers. Zobell's, 219 S. Spring.

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We have bought and we have borrowed

Every patent health device,

And at last the doctors tell us

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12c

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3c

1c

50c

25c

12c